

# APLA BULLETIN

## Project: Progress

By DIANE MacQUARRIE

The report **Project: Progress: A Study of Canadian Public Libraries** represents the most extensive research project ever undertaken by the Canadian Library Association and the most comprehensive study of Canadian public libraries in existence. The report was designed to provide tools to assist public libraries in measuring their current effectiveness - and in planning for the future and the findings have important implications for the library community as a whole. The following overview will focus on the need for the study, development and funding, project management, report content, study methodology, recommendations, and future action.

### THE NEED FOR THE STUDY

In 1973, within the newly-formed Canadian Association of Public Libraries, there was a growing awareness of the lack of a research basis for public library service. It was recognized that libraries required a better information base and better tools in order to set service objectives and there was a growing sense of unease regarding the relationship between public libraries and their bases of financial and political support. Public libraries were lagging behind in the struggle for the scarce tax dollar while the techniques and tools used by our competitors were well-honed. Resources and services in many public libraries in this country were completely inadequate, and sheer survival coupled with increasing budget problems were major concerns. In the Atlantic Provinces, e.g. resources and facilities in all of our public libraries were well below the national average, and it was obvious that there was an urgent need for more effective methods of promoting public library requirements.

Historically, library development in Canada took place as a result of enlightened leadership by trustees and librarians working together with a strong basis of grass roots support. The need for effective leadership is a constant factor in successful public library development, but instinctive know-how must be supplemented with access to and ability to use the kind of information and management tools understood by the governing bodies.

More and more, political representatives were acting on the advice of staff ranging from City Managers, Directors of Finance, Municipal or Town Clerks, to senior provincial government officials. The language these officials understood demanded a thorough management approach to the presentation of public library funding requirements. Our budget requests had to be backed up with a clear identification of objectives, time-frames to meet those objectives, justification of those objectives from a base of zero, evaluation of other alternatives to meet the objectives and analysis of the anticipated results of providing the new or improved service or maintenance of existing services. One thing appeared to be certain in this age of the supremacy of ZBB: nothing would happen unless we planned for it, unless we developed full knowledge of how to use the tools to make successful funding presentations and unless our general approach became more competitive.

### DEVELOPMENT AND FUNDING

The Canadian Association of Public Libraries responded to the expressed

concerns of libraries and trustees by determining that a major study into the status of the public library in Canada would be undertaken. It was decided that the study would be called **Project: Progress** and that the research should be completed within one year of commencement. In November, 1973, a committee was established to study the proposal, draw up guidelines for the research to follow, prepare a budget and report its findings to the Annual General Meeting of June 1974. The objectives of **Project: Progress** were set forth in the 1974 Bewley report: (1)

1. to provide a current, comprehensive study of Canadian public library service including the necessary data to determine the effectiveness of the Canadian public library and to predict its future role

2. to examine Canadian public library services, defining areas of innovation and progress, problems and conflicts

3. to recommend action for improved service

The Bewley report recognized the problem implicit in achieving the objectives of a project of this scope by stating that there is in reality no "Canadian" public library. There are ten provincial and two territorial unique adaptations of the concept and reality of "public library" with different legislative, financial and structural approaches, and with difficulties compounded by geographic, linguistic and cultural distances. The report also recognized that our public library services must be understood, improved and expanded if the unique service role of the library is to be assured continued governmental and citizen support. The Bewley report specified the following areas of service to be examined: historical review, legislation 1971-74, financial support, government relations, finance and administration, personnel, user and potential user, resource development services, system services and cooperative practices, public relations and publicity. The estimated cost of conducting the proposed research study was \$80,000-\$85,000. In June, 1974, CLA Council referred the proposal to the Library Research and Development Task Force to evaluate and to investigate sources of funding. Throughout the review period, there was considerable discussion and concern regarding fund raising for the study. In November 1974, Council authorized the expenditure of \$15,000 to hire a project designer.

The Steering Committee for **Project: Progress** was appointed by CAPL in October 1975 and chaired by Mr. Ron Yeo. Other Committee members were Mr. John Dutton, Professor Lois Bewley, Mr. Donald Meadows, Mrs. Norah Bryant, and Diane MacQuarrie. To ensure good liaison and reporting to CAPL, each chairperson of CAPL also became members of the committee during the life of the project, and, at a later date, Claire Côté, a representative from ASTED, became a member of the Committee for the duration of the Project. The responsibilities of the Steering Committee included monitoring the design and implementation of the project and acquiring funding for the major project.

In October 1975, the Centre for Research in Librarianship, Faculty of Library Science, University of Toronto was commissioned to develop the research design for **Project: Progress** under the following guidelines:

1. to develop a statement of purpose, defining more specifically the objectives set forth in the 1974 Committee report

2. to identify the problem

3. to identify the useful data now in existence and to suggest a method by which unavailable data may be best obtained

4. to outline basic methodology

5. to outline progress reporting mechanisms

6. to develop funding schedules required to complete the project

7. to provide a recommendation as to the number of consultants and their respective qualifications for best achieving the objectives of **Project: Progress**

8. to prepare an abstract and summary for the use of CAPL.

The Principal Investigator during this research design stage was Professor John Wilkinson. At this stage the estimated cost for completing **Project: Progress** was \$300,000-\$500,000. Originally, the deadline for completion of the final research design report from the Centre for Research in Librarianship was April 30, 1976; due to various delays, the deadline was extended and the final report was received on November 15, 1976. When the research design was commissioned, there were very few precedents for general public library investigations in North America. The major antecedent was the Public Library Enquiry in the United States during the 1940s, the general report of which was published in 1950 under the authorship of Robert D. Leigh. The Allie

Beth Martin report, **A Strategy For Public Library Change: Proposed Public Library Goals - Feasibility Study** was also a major American benchmark, and the 1980 publication of ALA's **A Planning Process for Public Libraries** complements **Project: Progress**. In Canada, the only forerunner was the 1933 report of the Commission of Enquiry into the library situation in Canada, chaired by John Ridington of the University of British Columbia. While the findings are now, of course, largely of historical interest, Ridington stressed many of the issues which concern us today, e.g. "the desire for reading facilities...has not expressed itself as a public expectation or demand. Were it so expressed, those in authority would be quick to hear and to heed" (2) and "the greater part of such library progress as has been made in Canada came, not from popular demand, but from enlightened leadership." (3) Finalization of the research design was a lengthy process. The final report prepared by Dr. Wilkinson and his research team was sent to most public library boards in Canada in 1976. While the report provided the philosophical basis for the final research design, it was evident from the concerns expressed by the CAPL membership, that a rewrite would have to be undertaken by the Steering Committee. As stated in the second **Project: Progress** newsletter published and distributed in February 1978: "the basic task of the Committee was to produce a design which contained those areas of greatest concern to the public library community; to produce a design of unity and balance, and to avoid the duplication of any other research planned or in progress". (4) In the rewrite process, the Steering Committee dropped some sections from the design. At this time, also, although it was clear that funding difficulties would be a serious problem, the

Committee decided to abandon a phased-in approach to conducting the research. As Newsletter 2 states "the balance achieved in the final design made it imperative that the research be conducted concurrently - allowing progress made in one area to be reflected in, and useful to, other distinct but related research areas." (5) The final research design sent to all public library boards in Canada early in 1978 had the following essential requirements, specifying what was required in the completed study:

Overall, we wanted:

- a) an examination of, and answers to, these basic questions: what does and will Canadian society expect and require of the public library; how effectively and efficiently does the library meet those expectations and requirements; and how may they be better met in the future

- b) a plan of action to enable individual public libraries to develop self-study programs which will be fiscally persuasive, immediately responsive and demonstrably accountable

- c) tools to assist Canadian public libraries in determining their appropriate place in our society in the light of demographic, economic and cultural changes taking place

- d) an integrated sampling design so that the various components and phases of **Project: Progress** will be related to one another. Sampling must take into account the bicultural nature of the country and regional differences.

Under the section **Public Objectives and Public Libraries in Canada**, we specified:

- a) a picture of society's expectations as reflected in the views of funding decision-makers, budgetary decision-makers, policy decision-makers, users and non-users. The questions to be addressed were: are we in tune with societal expectations or not. Are important public library functions being assumed by other agencies, what needs not now being met should

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## Upcoming events

February 18-19 (Thursday-Friday) Telidon & Continuing Education: the Impact of Videotex Systems. To be held at the College of Cape Breton, Sydney, N.S. For further information, contact: Chairperson, Educational Sub-Committee, Box 95, Heathertown, N.S. BOH 1R0.

March 1 (Monday) - The Halifax Library Association will be given a tour of the Maritime Museum of the Atlantic, 1675 Lower Water St., 8:00 p.m.

April 3 (Saturday) - An APLA Regional Workshop will be held at the N.S. Agricultural College, Truro, N.S. Topics include: the development of regional publishing and the National Book Festival, Paul Robinson; public relations for libraries, Dr. Norman Horrocks; an update on library technology, Rashid Tayyeb; and the history of the Colchester Historical Society and Museum, Frances Langille. For more information, contact: F. Popowich, Pictou-Antigonish Regional Library, Civic Bldg., New Glasgow, N.S. B2H 5E3.

April 5 (Monday) - Dr. William Bird-sall, University Librarian, Dalhousie University, will address the Halifax Library Association on "Librarians as Enemies of Library Users", 8:00 p.m. at the MacMechan Auditorium, Killam Library.

# Videodiscs: Present and Future Implications for Libraries

By RASHID TAYYEB  
AND  
DEBORAH NICHOLSON

During the 70s librarians have become increasingly aware of the technological advancements and their application in the organization and dissemination of information. Although the computer technology pervaded library operations in the early 50s, it was utilized, with any degree of acceleration, only in the 70s. Since then a plethora of library literature has been generated to make the librarians aware of and interested in the mechanization of library operations for the sake of expediency and efficacy.

Now that the large-scale commercial production of videodisc systems is just around the corner, it is imperative that librarians gain an appropriate and realistic perspective of the videodisc technology. Librarians ought to attain a general understanding of the nature and extent of videodisc systems, both the state-of-the-art and the impending impact upon the library. The compelling effect of videodisc technology on society in general can not be neglected either and the future marriage between the computer and videodisc technologies will hold even greater potential for use in libraries. Some have gone so far as to prophesize that the videodisc revolution may produce an impact equal to the advent of printing some five hundred years ago.

The National Library of Canada has recently proclaimed that "the interface between a variety of bibliographic data bases, videotext (like Telidon) and videodisc systems and electronic mail will be tested and the relative cost-effectiveness of closed and open networks will be evaluated for various library functions..."

## From the President's Desk

I hope you all enjoyed the holiday season and that the New Year has given you a fresh perspective on life. The life of our Association, its committees, have begun to function. Most of our committees now have convenors but there are two which I am anxious to see convened. One is the Conservation Committee and the other the Trustee's Committee. I am making a special plea to anyone interested in these committees to contact Anna Oxley immediately. The trustees had a fabulous conference program last year and I hope they can have one as good this year. You may be wondering why it has taken so long for our committees to get 'off the ground'. Remember the mail strike? It happened at the worst possible time for us—just when we were trying to set up the committees for the coming year. Writing people, waiting for replies, being turned down, starting the process again—what a frustrating, inefficient and slow way of carrying on the workings of our Association! Perhaps we should try to get the committees convened at the time of the Annual Conference so they can begin their work immediately. The way it is now half the year is over before they can begin to function. Why not volunteer your services to the new Vice-President-President elect at the May conference? It will be greatly appreciated and make for a more vital association. The following are new convenors of some of our committees:

Alberta Letts Memorial Fellowship - Lorraine MacQueen; Intellectual Freedom - Terrence Paris; Library Instruction - Oriel McLennon; Library Technicians - George Halliwell; Media Questionnaire - Frank Oram; Publications - Peter Glenister; Public Relations - Terri Tomchysyn.

There is still money in the special projects budget. If you wish to use any of it

## VIDEO DISC MODELS

The videodisc is a record-like device, similar to a phonograph record, that is played in a videodisc player. The disc player may be attached to a high frequency antenna terminal of an ordinary colour TV set or a monitor or screen. Basically there are three types of videodisc systems on the market at the present time.

**CAPACITANCE (CED)** - A common example of this system is the RCA's "SelectaVision" which is being widely marketed presently. This is similar to the familiar phonograph. The disc contains two hours of entertainment and spins at 450 rpm. A diamond tipped stylus picks up electronic signals imprinted in the grooves. Cost of the playing machine is about \$500 (U.S.) and the disc about 6-25 dollars. It features fast forward and reverse as well as stop and go capacity via a digital timer. It does not, however, extend a frame by frame advance or computer interface. RCA discs, unlike the laser-system discs, tend to wear out with constant use. Maximum life of a disc is about 300 hours of playing time. Several television manufacturers such as Zenith, Sanyo, Tashiba, etc. are aligning themselves with RCA and will manufacture CED players.

**LASER-DISC PLAYERS (LD)** - In 1978 Magnavox introduced the first laser-disc player in partnership with Philips of North America and Europe and MCA Universal (DiscoVision). Now DiscoVision Inc. has become the leader in the field, although SONY and Pioneer Electronics in Japan are also designing similar systems.

The system uses a low power laser beam to read the audio and video information imbedded in thousands of tiny 'pits' on the disc. The signals are con-

verted into electronic impulses and projected on a monitor or a TV screen. Over 400 titles are currently available including motion pictures, training and educational programs. More than 100 new programs are being developed each year, and this rate will undoubtedly accelerate.

The system features slow and fast motion, forward, reverse and freeze-

frame as well as frame by frame advance. Each disc has one hour playing duration and contains 54000 frames per side. This is equivalent to the contents of an entire set of Encyclopaedia Britannica on a single disc. This system may prove to be the cheapest and most compact method of

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**NOTICE** Enclosed with this issue are  
**APLA Executive nomination forms.**  
Because this issue is late, for January 29  
please read February 24.  
The editor regrets any inconveniences.

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## APLA Bulletin

The APLA Bulletin is a bi-monthly organ of the Atlantic Provinces Library Association whose object is to promote library service throughout the provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland to serve the professional interests of librarians in the region and to serve as a focal point for all those in library services in the Atlantic Provinces, and to cooperate with library associations and other organizations on matters of mutual concern.

Individual membership to the Association is \$15.00. May-April and institutional subscription to the APLA Bulletin is \$15.00 per calendar year. Single copies: \$3.00.

The APLA Bulletin is printed by The Woodstock Bugle, Woodstock, New Brunswick. The Bulletin is indexed in Library and Information Science Abstracts and Canadian Periodical Index. Back volumes are available from University Microfilms, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 48106, U.S.A.

### APLA EXECUTIVE 1981-82

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**BULLETIN DEADLINES**

June 1	No. 1
August 1	No. 2
October 1	No. 3
December 1	No. 4
February 1	No. 5
March 20	No. 6

### MAILING ADDRESS

Typed manuscripts and advertising information regarding the Bulletin should be addressed to the appropriate editor c/o 53 William Street, Fredericton, N.B. E3A 4W7; other inquiries should be addressed to the appropriate officer c/o School of Library Service, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. B3H 4H8.

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storing information. The disc are protected with a hard acrylic coating resistant to finger prints and dust particles. Laser discs do not wear out because no stylus touches the disc surface.

For the general consumer the disc player costs about \$700-\$800. The industrial models such as DiscoVision model PR-7820 cost \$3000-\$5000. Industrial models have the computer interface capacity. Libraries which intend to make heavy use of the equipment may consider this system as a viable choice.

**VIDEO HIGH DENSITY (VHD) Players** - Victor Co. of Japan (JVC) in partnership with General Electric and Matsushita have come up with a low cost system which is a combination of CED and LD systems. Like RCA CED system it employs a stylus for the data pick up, but the discs are grooveless, and a flat metal shoe scans the disc. VHD players feature freeze-frame, slow and fast motion, forward and reverse as well as rapid random access - which is optional.

Cost wise the disc would be cheaper and faster to reproduce. VHD, when fully developed and marketed would be an ideal system for educational and instructional applications.

Apart from the above three, many other developments are taking place. Improved methods of disc replication and new concepts for rapid access to audio and visual information are constantly under design. Other minor Japanese and European systems, e.g. Panasonic, Quasar, GE in the U.S. and Thorn in England, are also in the initial stages of development. The competition is expected to intensify and cut into the market now dominated by 'the big three'.

### VIDEODISCS AT A GLANCE

MCA (DISCOVISION)	RCA (SELECTAVISION)	VHD
(Laser optical) Manufacturers: Pioneer, Kenwood Phillips, Sony, Magnavox	(Mechanical pickup) Zenith, RCA, Sanyo, Sharp, Hitachi, BSR and possibly Toshiba	(Laser optical) Matsushita Group
Cost-Player: \$800	\$400	\$500
Disc: \$15-25	\$15 or less	\$15 or less
Playing time: 30 min.-side	1 hr. per side	1 hr. per side
Features: Slow, fast - forward stop action, freeze and frame by frame advance	fast forward reverse stop and go	fast, slow, still frame action frame by frame advance

### APPLICATIONS

#### ENTERTAINMENT

As with television, motion pictures, and other communications media, video disc technology is expected to first make an impact on the entertainment market. The player is less expensive than the screen and projector required for films and simpler to use. It faces stiff competition, though, from videotape recorders and pay television. Unlike the videodisc, which cannot record videotape recorders can record television signals and play back programs. Videodiscs are, however, less expensive than videotapes. It is predicted that when production is in full swing, a run of as few as 10,000 discs will show a profit and facilitate the cost-effective production of programs of interest to a relatively small number of potential viewers. Pay television will, however, be able to offer a greater range of programs at a lower price to the viewer.

Companies promoting videodiscs predict that their greatest impact in the entertainment market will be in musical programming. Animation, graphics and photography will be linked to music in a new art form that some predict will turn "audio-philes into videophiles".<sup>2</sup>

Libraries circulating videodiscs may be seen as competition to retailers, some of whom allow customers to exchange videodiscs after they have purchased one.

The relative cheapness of videodiscs, their ease of use, and durability, however, will make them an attractive addition to the library collections and as the public's use of them increases, pressure to make them available through libraries will grow.

The advantages offered by videodiscs will also make them an attractive form of programming for public libraries. Although Canadian laws do not restrict their use for such purposes, American laws restrict such use. In a 1979 letter to the executive secretary of the American Library Association, legal counsel Newton N. Minow advised that use of videodiscs marked "For Home Use Only" for library programming would constitute an infringement of the copyright owner's exclusive right to show the work publicly.<sup>3</sup> It should however, be pointed out that many libraries in the United States are now both showing as well as circulating videodiscs to their library's clientele, without much difficulty. Canadian copyright law is not quite specific, and this issue would undoubtedly be raised in the future conferences of the Canadian Library Association.

### INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

The videodisc is the point at which all the media converge; it can store any of the existing media formats and provide instant access to information anywhere on either of the disc sides. Its versatility and capability for random access make its potential applications endless for the dissemination of information. Its low production costs will make it an inexpensive publishing format for all the traditional media (books, films, slides,

etc.) and a new format combining existing media in new ways.

### EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMING

"The merging of two relatively new and powerful technologies - computer and video - has given us a new concept called interactive video or smart video."<sup>4</sup> Linking the videodisc player to a computer can produce instructional programming that will have tremendous impact in education. Such a system can ask the user questions, note responses, record and grade answers, and review material when an incorrect answer is given. Large corporations are now using videodiscs for training simulators, sales aids, and for disseminating pre-recorded communications. General Motors has 10,200 players distributed among its dealers. They were initially intended to help the sales person, but are now also being used to instruct the mechanic in making complicated repairs.

A good illustration of videodisc capabilities is the program produced by a research group at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The program simulates the experience of driving through Aspen, Colorado at variable speed. When the user comes to an intersection, the "car" can be slowed down and brought to a halt. The user can then decide to turn left or right or go straight ahead or backward. When passing any of the buildings along the way, the user can

stop, study the building, and, if desired, through the use of archival photos, view the building as it appeared throughout the past. When passing a restaurant, the user can stop and have a glance at the menu.

### INFORMATION STORAGE RETRIEVAL

Videodisc technology has enormous storage capacities for all existing media formats. Books can be reformatted for video display. Using a videodisc-microcomputer system, the entire National Union Catalog could be stored on a single disc using digitized data storage, with an average access time of 2.5 seconds. The videodisc can store two hours of motion with sound, with two sound tracks to provide stereo effect, multiple languages, or two levels of instruction in teaching programs. It can store more than 400 hours of sound alone, or 250 slide-sound programs of 80 images with up to 45 seconds of compressed sound per image. The videodisc can be used as a computer storage medium capable of string as much as can be stored on 25 reels of magnetic tapes, and it will retain it for 10 years as opposed to 2.3 years on magnetic tape. Information can be accessed in less than 1/2 a second, while with magnetic tapes, access takes 45 seconds. Before videodiscs can replace magnetic storage, however, their error rate will have to be reduced to match that of magnetic storage

techniques. In addition, videodiscs are handicapped by the fact that, unlike magnetic discs and tapes, they cannot be erased.

Because microform and its hardware is still less expensive than videodisc technology, it is unlikely that it will be replaced by videodiscs in the foreseeable future. No one will be anxious to convert their large microfilm files to disc, but it is predicted that computer-output-microform (COM), which makes up 25 per cent of all computer output, will be replaced by videodisc by the year 2000.

### MARKETING ASPECTS

Early in 1979 the manufacturers gave libraries the cold shoulder treatment having anticipated that library use will diminish their sales to individuals. The attitude has changed considerably as library use is viewed as an incentive and as an entree to the vast educational and instructional fields. SONY has been working to put Library of Congress sound archives on discs. Major TV networks are expressing serious interest in disc technology. Libraries which are already overwhelmed with storage problems stand to gain the most as videodisc becomes accessible not only as a medium of vast storage but also as a source of quick dissemination of information. When

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### UNIVERSITY OF KING'S COLLEGE

The University of King's College seeks to employ a part-time professionally qualified librarian to begin work in the Library as soon as possible. The proportion of time involved, the duties and remuneration of the post to be negotiated between the College and the applicant. Applications should be sent to:

Professor W.J. Hankey,  
Librarian,  
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# Atlantic Canada Government Periodicals

Below is a listing of Atlantic Canada provincial government periodicals. All are free unless so indicated.

Thanks to the following for their assistance: Anne Alexander (Nfld.), Ilga Leja (N.S.), Marion Keilly (P.E.I.) and E.L. Swanick (N.B.). (Ed.)

## NEW BRUNSWICK

**Accent on Health: Accent sur la santé.** Fredericton: Dept. of Health. 3 per yr.

**Activite: bulletin concernant le programme des activités...** Fredericton: Ministère de la Santé. Bimensuel.

**Activity: a bulletin About Activation Programming.** Fredericton: Dept. of Health. Bimonthly.

**Agricultural Report - Bulletin agricole.** Fredericton: Dept. of Agriculture and Rural Development, Plant Industry Branch. Irregular.

**Corporation Contact - Contact société.** Fredericton: New Brunswick Liquor Corporation. Quarterly.

**Credit Union Quarterly Report - Rapport trimestriel des caisses populaires...** Fredericton: Dept. of Agriculture and Rural Development, Agriculture Credit and Co-operatives Branch. 3 per yr.

**DOT News: Bulletin du M.D.T.** Fredericton: Dept. of Transportation. Quarterly.

**Education Nouveau-Brunswick: journal du secteur francophone du ministère de l'Éducation.** Fredericton: Ministère de l'Éducation. 3-4 per année. ISSN 0380-5875.

**Educational Services.** Fredericton: Dept. of Education, Educational Services. 3-4 per yr. ISSN 0229-8260.

**Electricity Today.** Fredericton: New Brunswick Electric Power Commission. Irregular.

**Epidemiological Bulletin** epidemiologique. Fredericton: Dept. of Health. Irregular. ISSN 0226-6539.

**L'esprit 1-II.** Fredericton: Ministère de l'agriculture et de l'aménagement rural du Nouveau-Brunswick. Trimestriel -publie aussi en anglais.

**Ex Aequo.** Moncton: New Brunswick Advisory Council on the Status of Women. Quarterly. - text in English and French. Cost: \$2.00 (individual); \$5.00 (institutions).

**Explorer '84.** Fredericton: New Brunswick Bicentennial Commission. Irregular text in English and French.

**Fish'n Ships.** St. Stephen: Dept. of Fisheries. 2-3 per yr.

**The Fisherman's Line - La ligne du pêcheur.** Fredericton: Dept. of Fisheries. Irregular.

**The 1-II Spirit.** Fredericton: Dept. of Agriculture and Rural Development. Quarterly (?) - issued also in French.

**Hospitality - Hospitalité.** Fredericton: Dept. of Tourism. Quarterly. ISSN 7505-9086.

**Information Bulletin.** Fredericton: Provincial Archives of New Brunswick. Quarterly.

**Livestock and Poultry Newsletter - Animale et avicole lettre d'informations.** Fredericton: Dept. of Agriculture and Rural Development, Livestock and Poultry Branch. Monthly.

**Monthly Summary of Activities.** Fredericton: Dept. of Labour and Manpower, Industrial Relations Branch. Monthly.

**Municipal Journal municipal.** Fredericton: Dept. of Municipal Affairs. Semiannual. ISSN 0703-9921.

**New Brunswick - Le Nouveau-Brunswick.** Fredericton: New Brunswick Information Service. Quarterly.

**New Brunswick Economic Statistics: Les statistiques économiques du Nouveau-Brunswick.** Fredericton: Dept. of Finance, Economics and Statistics Branch. Jan., May, Sept. ISSN 0028-435.

**New Brunswick Fire Service Quarterly.** Fredericton: Fire Marshall. Quarterly.

**New Brunswick Labour Force Report - Rapport sur la population active du Nouveau-Brunswick.** Fredericton: Dept. of Labour and Manpower, Labour Market Services Branch. Monthly. ISSN 0383-476X.

**New Brunswick Weekly Weather Summary.** Fredericton: Dept. of Agriculture and Rural Development. Weekly during July and August.

**Notes sur la nutrition.** Fredericton: Dept. of Health, Nutrition Services. Mensuel. ISSN 0702-0929. Publie aussi en anglais.

**Les nouvelles de la DDIPE.** Fredericton: Ministère de l'Éducation, Direction du développement et de l'implantation des programmes d'études. 4-5 -année.

**The Nucleus.** Point Lepreau: Electric Power Commission. Monthly.

**Nutrition Notes.** Fredericton: Dept. of Health, Nutrition Services. Monthly. ISSN 0546-9996. Issued also in French.

**Occupancy Reports.** Fredericton: Dept. of Tourism, Marketing Branch. Monthly.

**Power Talks - Entretien sur l'énergie.** Fredericton: New Brunswick Electric Power Commission. Irregular.

**Quarterly Statistical Bulletin - Bulletin statistique trimestriel.** Fredericton: Dept. of Social Services, Administration and Financial Services Division. Quarterly.

**Reflections - Relexions.** Fredericton: Dept. of Labour and Manpower, Pre-Retirement Planning Program. Quarterly. ISSN 0382-1781.

**Report of the Director of Industrial Training and Certification.** Fredericton: Dept. of Labour and Manpower, Industrial Training and Certification Branch. Quarterly. ISSN 0383-4042.

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## NOVA SCOTIA

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**From Soup to Nuts: Nutrition News For Teachers.** Elementary and junior high editions. Halifax: Dept. of Health and Nutrition Services. Bimonthly.

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# From page 43

a library can get 50,000 books on a mere 185 discs, at an estimated cost of about \$4000, which can be stored on one unit shelf, the management philosophy is bound to be affected. Aside from the low cost factor the acquisition, maintenance and storage of discs is far more simple than that of conventional print material. This may revolutionize the library service for decades to come, and vendors would be first to recognize the library market.

## CONCLUSION

Videodiscs may be helpful in providing solutions to both cost factors and space management in information storage. However, they are not likely to replace the traditional books, as some pundits have predicted. It is likely, however, that this medium would be introduced as a major information and educational tool especially when interfaced with microcomputers.

As guardians and disseminators of knowledge, librarians should acquire the knowledge and analyze the present and future impact of the videodisc technology for the library community they serve. Librarians should also visualize the potential to work in cooperation with other

libraries to maximize the utilization of videodisc technology.

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# Resources on Women's Studies - P.E.I.

By MARION KIELLY

As a result of the women's movement and feminism in the last decade there has been a vast amount of writing and research done on women. Although on Prince Edward Island there is not a "special" collection devoted to resources on women's studies, it is still possible to find information on many aspects of women, their lives and issues that are of concern to them.

Robertson Library at the University of Prince Edward Island and the Provincial Public Library system both have collections which are representative of the vast proliferation of information continually being researched and written on women. Although these are the two major sources for women's studies in printed format, the Media Centre is also an important

resource with its collection of 16mm. films. The P.E.I. Advisory Council on the Status of Women does not have a substantial collection for research purposes but is a source of information with reports and pamphlets on women's issues.

Not to be overlooked are the women's groups, volunteer organizations and government departments throughout the province which offer information and aid to women to assist them in the various aspects of their lives. A representative listing of these groups is given at the end of this article.

## ROBERTSON LIBRARY - U.P.E.I.

Robertson Library seeks to collect materials to back up the various un-

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# From page 44

Newsletter. Halifax: Human Rights Commission. Monthly.

Newsletter. Halifax: Technical University of Nova Scotia. Bimonthly. ISSN 0707-8307.

Nova Scotia Dairy Facts. Truro: Dept. of Agriculture and Marketing, Livestock Services. Irregular.

Nova Scotia Fisherman. Halifax: Dept. of Fisheries. Irregular.

Nova Scotia Greenhouse News. Truro: Dept. of Agriculture and Marketing, Horticulture and Biology Services. Irregular.

Nova Scotia Lowbush Blueberry Newsletter. Truro: Dept. of Agriculture and Marketing, Horticulture and Biology Services. Irregular.

Nova Scotia Strawberry Newsletter. Truro: Dept. of Agriculture and Marketing, Horticulture and Biology Services. Irregular.

Nova Scotia Vegetable Newsletter. Kentville: Dept. of Agriculture and Marketing, Horticulture and Biology Services. Irregular.

Nutrition Currents. Halifax: Dept. of Health, Nutrition Services. Monthly.

Orchard Outlook. Kentville: Dept. of Agriculture and Marketing, Horticulture and Biology Services. Weekly.

P and R Release. Halifax: Dept. of Education, Publication and Reference Service. Irregular.

Powergram. Halifax: Nova Scotia Power Corporation. Irregular.

Publications of the Province of Nova Scotia: Quarterly Checklist. Halifax: Legislative Library. Quarterly. ISSN 0228-0299.

Royal Gazette, Part I. Halifax: Queen's Printer. Weekly. \$20.00 per year.

Royal Gazette, Part II: Regulations under the Regulations Act. Halifax: Queen's Printer. Biweekly. \$15.00 per year.

Social Services News. Halifax: Dept. of Social Services. Irregular.

Soil and Crop News. Truro: Dept. of Agriculture and Marketing, Soils and Crops Services. Irregular.

Statistics Nova Scotia. Halifax: Dept. of Development, Statistical Services Branch. Monthly.

Tax Information. Halifax: Dept. of Finance, Health Services Tax Division. Irregular.

Visual Arts Bulletin. Halifax: Dept. of Culture, Recreation and Fitness, Cultural Affairs Division. Bimonthly.

Wage Changes in Collective Agreement Settlements in Nova Scotia. Halifax: Dept. of Labour and Manpower, Research Division. Quarterly. ISSN 0703-2226.

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Communicator. Charlottetown: Dept. of Education. Quarterly.

The Corner Post: Farming, Food and Forestry in P.E.I. Charlottetown: Dept. of Agriculture and Forestry. 11-yr.

Economic Trends. Charlottetown: Dept. of Finance, Planning and Statistics Division. Bimonthly.

Energize Update for Prince Edward Island. Charlottetown: Dept. of Tourism, Industry and Energy. Quarterly.

Gamut-Parks Newsletter. Charlottetown: Dept. of Highways and Public Works. 2-3 -yr.

In Your Service. Charlottetown: Civil Service Commission. Quarterly.

The Lighthouse. Charlottetown: Dept. of Fisheries, Extension Division. Bimonthly.

P.E.I. Agricultural Market Report. Charlottetown: Dept. of Agriculture and Forestry, Marketing Branch. Weekly.

P.E.I. Agricultural Statistics Bulletin. Charlottetown: Dept. of Agriculture and Forestry, Marketing Branch. Monthly.

P.E.I. Enviroener. Charlottetown: Dept. of Community Affairs. 3-yr.

P.E.I. Labour-Management Relations Council News. Charlottetown: P.E.I. Labour-Management Relations Council c/o P.E.I. Dept. of Labour. Semiannual.

P.E.I. Provincial Government Publications Checklist. Charlottetown: Island Information Services. Monthly.

P.E.I. Quarterly Statistical Review. Charlottetown: Dept. of Finance, Planning and Statistical Division. Quarterly.

Royal Gazette. Charlottetown: Queen's Printer. Weekly. Cost: \$12.50 per year.

School Library Newsletter. Charlottetown: Dept. of Education, Provincial Library. Irregular (October to June).

Showcase. Charlottetown: Market Development Centre. Bimonthly.

Newsletter. Halifax: Human Rights Commission. Monthly.

Newsletter. Halifax: Technical University of Nova Scotia. Bimonthly. ISSN 0707-8307.

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Royal Gazette, Part II: Regulations under the Regulations Act. Halifax: Queen's Printer. Biweekly. \$15.00 per year.

Social Services News. Halifax: Dept. of Social Services. Irregular.

Soil and Crop News. Truro: Dept. of Agriculture and Marketing, Soils and Crops Services. Irregular.

Statistics Nova Scotia. Halifax: Dept. of Development, Statistical Services Branch. Monthly.

Tax Information. Halifax: Dept. of Finance, Health Services Tax Division. Irregular.

Visual Arts Bulletin. Halifax: Dept. of Culture, Recreation and Fitness, Cultural Affairs Division. Bimonthly.

Wage Changes in Collective Agreement Settlements in Nova Scotia. Halifax: Dept. of Labour and Manpower, Research Division. Quarterly. ISSN 0703-2226.

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Gamut-Parks Newsletter. Charlottetown: Dept. of Highways and Public Works. 2-3 -yr.

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The Lighthouse. Charlottetown: Dept. of Fisheries, Extension Division. Bimonthly.

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P.E.I. Enviroener. Charlottetown: Dept. of Community Affairs. 3-yr.

P.E.I. Labour-Management Relations Council News. Charlottetown: P.E.I. Labour-Management Relations Council c/o P.E.I. Dept. of Labour. Semiannual.

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Showcase. Charlottetown: Market Development Centre. Bimonthly.



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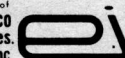
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# News and notes

## NEW BRUNSWICK

### Albert-Westmorland-Kent Regional Library

The 1981 Summer Reading Club, whose theme was "Discover the universe", was very successful. 273 certificates, with buttons, were presented to children who read twenty-four books or more. This was an increase of 30 per cent over 1980.

During the Children's Book Festival, Suzanne Martel visited libraries in Salisbury, Shediac and Sackville. People attending her talks on her writing experiences were numerous and enthusiastic.

The City of Moncton will spend \$10,000 to make the Moncton Public Library accessible to disabled persons.

The Port Elgin Public Library was closed at the end of June to the end of September 1981 in order to facilitate renovations. The library is now occupying a space almost double what it was before, with an enlarged collection. The result of this expansion has been an increase in the circulation of materials.

Mr. Ronald Robichaud, the representative of the Shediac Public Library Board on the Albert-Westmorland-Kent Regional Library Board, was elected Chairman of the N.B. Library Council in October 1981.

New evening stops have been added to the schedules of two of our bookmobiles. One bookmobile has started to make Saturday stops. These steps, which were taken to provide people of all walks of life a greater opportunity to use this service, have improved the circulation.

The Fort Cumberland Chapter of the IODE has decided to sponsor a toy-lending library at the Moncton Public Library. A first cheque of \$600.00 has already been received for this purpose. The toy-lending library, which will be geared toward preschool children, should be in operation at the beginning of February 1982.

The Province of New Brunswick has awarded a special grant of \$26,500 to the library for the replacement of the 1972 bookmobile operating in Kent County. It was decided to purchase a new chassis on which the body of the old bookmobile has been transferred.

A fund-raising campaign for the construction of a new library in Sackville will soon be underway. The proposed Sackville Public Library would be the first solar-energy library in Canada. The Sackville Public Library Board has been working on this project for quite some time and is hopeful the required \$227,000 will be raised through private funds.

In May 1981, Cécile Gagnon, a well-known French Canadian author for children, made a successful tour of five libraries of the Albert-Westmorland-Kent Regional Library network.

Some libraries of the region, such as Moncton and Lewisville, are now sponsoring Kindness Clubs.

### Saint John Regional Library

Happy New Year to all and best wishes for a successful 1982.

Winter struck the Saint John Regional Library System with almost the same "shock reaction" as the increased postal rates. Two storms back to back curtailed service to the public, and staff are involved in trying new procedures so that service to the public will not be decreased significantly due to raised postal, freight and express rates.

The Sussex Public staff and board are busy planning a major expansion to their present premises so that in February the floor space alone will increase by 50 percent. A most welcome feature in the expansion is a 19' x 25' combined meeting room and gallery. Staff member Patricia Stout is now the proud mother of a baby girl, born on December 7th.

St. Croix Public Library hosted a major craft show during the pre-Christmas season. Exhibits were displayed from

many craftpeople in the U.S., Washington and Charlotte County area. The exhibits included dolls, woodworking items such as children's chairs, beautifully crafted silver and stone jewellery, woven pieces, pottery and puppets—to name but a few.

Utilizing the "gallery" space in the library, exhibits are planned for the coming months with the January exhibit featuring the construction of work by Rick Burns of Fredericton. Mr. Burns, a native of Fredericton, has had over twelve exhibitions in such varied locations as the Yukon and Boston, Mass.

Campobello Public Library continues to devise new methods of raising funds. Although this library building was constructed in 1898 the library must obtain its supply, equipment and maintenance monies from the residents of the island. The board has asked citizens to become members of the New Friends of the Library Club and to date the response has been good.

Mel McLellan, a resident of the Island who spends many winter evenings reading books he's borrowed from the library, constructed one of his well known "playboats" which he gave to the library to be raffled off before Christmas as his effort to help the library's fund-raising effort.

Marilyn Jollineau, a former employee in the Region, joined the staff of the East Branch in December and in January we bid a fond farewell to Leota Nason who retired from her position at the West Branch.

Saint John Free Public Library — The Board of Commissioners is pleased to announce the appointment of a New Library Works of Art Fund Raising and Selection Committee. Chaired by Mr. James Coombs, Vice-President Finance, New Brunswick Telephone Company, the Committee is composed of volunteers from the Library Region and Library Board Members. Serving from the Community are:

Mrs. Beverly Bate  
Mr. Tom Crowther  
Mr. John Mooney  
Mrs. Sylvia Silver  
Mrs. Sally Taylor  
Mr. Frank Crilley  
Mrs. Aileen MacLaren  
Mrs. Mary Oland  
Mr. Jim Stackhouse  
and from the Library Board:  
Mrs. Marjorie Cockburn  
Dr. Eli Davis  
Mrs. Shirley MacCallum  
Mrs. Frances Corbett  
Mr. John Edwards  
Mrs. Beverley Whelley

In the formation of this Committee it is the intention of the Library Board to ensure that the tradition of attention paid to works of art be included in the interior design of the new library. In fact, carefully selected paintings, drawings, sculpture, wall hangings, etc. would collectively provide that unique feature so desirable, particularly in a new building.

Boys and Girls Department. The puppet shows from the department proved so popular that the staff were asked to tour with their Christmas productions, The Friendly Beasts and The Birds Christmas Carol.

The show, staged in the lobby of the Plaza Theatre, received the applause of an enthusiastic audience who also enjoyed a musical interlude by some of the students from New Albert School.

Adult Services Department former staff member Fran Giberson is off to tour India. Her replacement is Laurine Meinert and the latter's post is now filled by Phyllis Thomson who has transferred from the East Branch.

Plans are underway for National Book Festival. A committee composed of B. Cowan, P. Hazen and L. McVicar of the Regional Library, J. Stackhouse—School District 20, J. Frank—Heritage Books and H. McLeod—N.B. Museum are working on 3 projects.

Project 1-Book Reviews: Each high school and intermediate schools to read and review Canadian fiction. A selection to be published daily in Evening Times Globe. Resource person-Jo Stackhouse.

Project 2-Readings: Kent Thompson and David Adams Richards to do a joint evening reading at Museum, also to read and speak on process of writing in high schools. Resource person-Harvey McLeod.

Project 3-Local History: Saint John Folk Club have gathered songs relating to history of Saint John. To tell how they went about this, their plans for publication, demonstration of songs. Location-East Branch - Resource person - Pearl Hazen.

Several staff members are once again participating in the C.H.S.J. television show every two weeks. This is an excellent and much appreciated offer of "Free" time from the television studio and gives the viewer a wider knowledge of the collection available from the library.

Our prize purchase since the last Bulletin report was the recently published limited edition of Miller Brittain: In Focus, by Alex Mogel. This publication is accompanied by two reproductions of his art and a "Voice of Miller Brittain" record. The late Mr. Brittain was a native of Saint John, New Brunswick.

Until the next Bulletin best wishes for a happy winter and we look forward to an early spring.

### Haut-Saint-Jean

La Bibliothèque Régionale du Haut-Saint-Jean célèbre son 10e anniversaire.

Après une année complète de planification et de préparation, la Bibliothèque Régionale du Haut-Saint-Jean célébrait avec beaucoup d'éclat, du 21 au 25 septembre 1981, son 10e anniversaire de service à la population du nord-ouest du Nouveau-Brunswick. Des activités, aussi variées qu'intéressantes ont eu lieu dans les quatre bibliothèques publiques de la région durant la semaine.

Le tout a débuté à la Bibliothèque Régionale le 21 septembre par une journée d'accueil alors que le public en général était invité à visiter les locaux pour se familiariser avec les travaux qu'accomplissent les employés au jour le jour.

Lors d'une réception en soirée en présence d'une soixantaine d'invités et dignitaires, un document intitulé **Jalons historiques: la Bibliothèque Régionale du Haut-Saint-Jean au nord-ouest du Nouveau-Brunswick** fut dévoilé. Ce dossier d'une trentaine de pages expose dans un ordre chronologique les grandes étapes du service de bibliothèques publiques au nord-ouest du N.-B. La première partie de ce document historique relate les péripéties qui ont précédé la mise sur pied de la Bibliothèque Régionale du Haut-Saint-Jean, alors que la seconde partie résume les principaux événements qui ont marqué le développement de cette bibliothèque régionale dans ses dix ans de service auprès de la population. Ce livret est disponible gratuitement à ceux qui en font la demande.

Afin de marquer l'ouverture officielle du nouveau bibliobus, qui avait été mis en circulation quelques mois auparavant, l'honorable Jean-Pierre Ouellet, Ministre de la Jeunesse, des Loisirs et des Ressources Culturelles, procéda à la coupure traditionnelle d'un ruban.

Afin de souligner la contribution de certaines personnes à la Bibliothèque Régionale, une plaque de reconnaissance fut remise à M. Robert Grondin de Grand-Sault pour ses dix ans de dévouement et de bénévolat au sein de la Commission Régionale des Bibliothèques, ainsi qu'à Mme Marie Thérèse Hébert et M. Guy Nadeau, les deux seuls employés actuels à l'emploi de la Bibliothèque Régionale depuis son ouverture le 1er septembre 1971.

Le mardi, 22 septembre, le directeur régional donnait un exposé à la Bibliothèque Publique d'Edmundston sur le rôle et les responsabilités d'une bibliothèque régionale par rapport à une bibliothèque publique. Pendant ce temps une quinzaine d'enfants participaient à une activité spéciale conçue spécialement pour eux.

À la Bibliothèque Publique de Grand-Sault, le 23 septembre, une centaine de personnes visitaient la bibliothèque pour voir l'exposition de peintures réalisées par des artistes locaux.

À Saint-Quentin, le 24 septembre, la Bibliothèque Publique a bourdonné d'activités toute la journée avec une heure du conte spéciale pour les plus jeunes en matinée, une rencontre avec les handicapés dans l'après-midi et une minispectacle organisé par un groupe d'enfants. Pour clôturer cette journée très mouvementée une quarantaine d'adultes assistaient le soir à leur bibliothèque à un exposé donné par le directeur régional.

Le semaine s'est terminée à la Bibliothèque Publique de Saint-Léonard le 25 septembre par une exposition spéciale qui permettait à la population de se remémorer les nombreuses activités qui ont eu lieu à Saint-Léonard et dans les autres bibliothèques publiques du réseau depuis 1972.

Les quelques 600 personnes qui ont participé aux fêtes du 10e anniversaire pendant cette semaine ont eu la chance de visiter le nouveau bibliobus puisqu'il fut stationné devant chaque bibliothèque publique la journée qui lui était réservée.

Il convient d'ajouter que la Bibliothèque Régionale a fait coïncider une "semaine d'amnistie" avec cette semaine de célébrations du 10e anniversaire. Plus de 440 livres et autres documents en retard ont ainsi été récupérés durant cette période.

Enfin, une vaste campagne de recrutement de nouveaux membres fut organisée du 24 août au 15 septembre dans le cadre du 10e anniversaire de la Bibliothèque Régionale. Au moins 346 citoyens ont profité de cette campagne pour s'inscrire aux différents points de service de la Bibliothèque Régionale.

## NEWFOUNDLAND

The Newfoundland-Labrador Health Libraries Association held its first Fall Workshop on November 26th, 1981.

The Workshop was attended by twenty people representing all hospitals in St. John's, as well as the Carbonear General Hospital, The James Paton Memorial Hospital in Gander and Western Memorial Hospital in Corner Brook. Other participants included a number from the Health Sciences Library, Memorial University and The College of Fisheries and The College of Trades and Technology.

As many of the participants work in relative isolation, the morning session was devoted to the MeSH Subject Headings organization and application, Medline and how it functions and the relationship between MeSH and the NLM Classification with some practical exercises in assigning MeSH Subject Headings and NLM Classification numbers.

The afternoon session was devoted to interlibrary loans and following this a general problem solving session.

Following a short meeting and dinner, Miss Jessie Miffen gave a very entertaining speech on Newfoundland past and present.

This first workshop was partially funded by a grant from the APLA Vice-President's Discretionary Fund. The Association plans to make it an annual event.

### Newfoundland Public Library Services

Lynne Cuthbert has been appointed as Regional Librarian for the Bonavista-Burin Region, with headquarters at Clarendville. Max Frampton has been appointed to the position of Financial Administrator, Nfld. Public Library Services.

The Nfld. Public Libraries Board has decided to phase out bookmobile service in favour of province wide books-by-mail. The new service will be phased in over the next year and a half, and bookmobiles will

# Woman is Woman's Natural Ally: N.B. Sources for Women's Studies

By BARBARA COWAN

Helmer: Remember - before all else you are a wife and mother.

Nora: I don't believe that anymore. I believe that before all else I am a human being, just as you are.

Henrik Ibsen

From *The Doll's House* to now, just how far have women come toward being equal human beings? The early part of this century saw a concentrated and determined assault by women to be allowed to vote, a right many women now take for granted. The two world wars brought unparalleled social changes to all segments of the population. Women not only managed their homes but also became chief breadwinners while their husbands, fathers and brothers were on the front lines. In the mid to late 1960s, angry and frustrated women again coalesced to form a united front and the women's movement that most of us are now familiar with came to the forefront of the world's consciousness, complete with radical elements. Who could forget those press photographs of public bra-burnings?

Is the movement still alive today? Does acknowledgement of the movement, and belief in its goals, by a woman today also brand her as a radical feminist who takes a militant stand against marriage and raising children? Because the questions posed by woman's movement are complex, to say the least, the answer cannot be a simple yes or no.

This hand you have observed,  
Impassive and detached,  
With joints adroitly curved,  
And fingers neatly matched:  
It doubles to a fist.

Elinor Wylie

Ten years ago the Royal Commission on the Status of Women Report was made public. This document can be regarded as a watershed: from it has flowed benefits and public recognition for many concerns that women have. There is, however, still a long way to go. One group active in pushing for reforms on many fronts is the National Action Committee on the Status of Women which is composed of more than 140 non-governmental organizations across the country. To briefly show the diversity of member groups, two past presidents of N.A.C. are Laura Sabia and Grace Hartman. Their goals include equal pay for work of equal value; pension and tax reform particularly in relation to full time homemakers, single or married; improved sexual assault laws; equal rights for native women; and the election and the appointment of women to public posts.

"Whatever women do they must do twice as well as men to be thought half as good. Luckily, this is not difficult."

Charlotte Whitton

The anger and frustration felt by activists is still there: it has been channelled into groups such as the National Action Committee for the benefit of all women. Nellie McClung has been quoted as saying "Woman's place is in the house - the House of Parliament". This is as true today as it was sixty years ago. Today there is danger in resting on the achievements and laurels of such trailblazers as Nellie McClung, Emily Murphy, Martha Clack, and Cora Hind. One Flora MacDonald or Shirley Dysart is not enough - more women must be encouraged to run for political office at all levels of government; municipal, provincial and federal, for:

"The position of women in society provides an exact measure of the development of that society".

Gustav Geiger

Curricula at both secondary school level and at university and community colleges has expanded in the past decade to include courses on "women's studies". Most of these courses emphasize how women have

participated in a variety of social institutions such as the family, the economy, the arts and education during various historical periods as well as advancing theories from a variety of perspectives which seek to explain why women have chosen to participate in this way.

In the fall of 1980 Kennebecasis Valley High School, in the Rothesay area, had a Women's Week which featured speakers such as Madeleine LeBlanc, chairperson of the New Brunswick Advisory Council on the Status of Women, Eileen Travis, Regional Librarian of the Saint John Regional Library, a panel of women who have chosen to remain as full time homemakers, special exhibits and music and talks by women in non-traditional jobs. Events were open to all students and faculty in the school and the question which came through most loudly was, "When would there be a men's week?" Marie Patrick, co-ordinator of ProFemina, based in Fredericton, has developed a programme for women who have either never been in the work force, or who wish to return to the work force. Currently this programme is being used and adapted by several community colleges in the province for their individual communities. Work skills, development of a resume, job interviews, and one week on the job training are all part of the programme. Both the Saint John Regional Library and the Albert-Westmorland-Kent Regional Library have on three occasions provided actual job experience for women in this programme.

The 1979-80 university year saw the introduction of an eight week interdisciplinary course "Perspectives on Women", at Mount Allison University, co-ordinated by Dr. Nanciellen Sealy of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology. Topics covered the differences between men and women, how these differences are expressed in art, literature, music and the social sciences and how cultural stereotyping has been strengthened and shattered in these disciplines.

Saint Thomas University and the University of New Brunswick offer a total of three courses in women's studies. "Women in Society: a socio-economic perspective" and "Women in the Third World" are the courses titles for S.T.U., while "Sociology of Women" is offered at U.N.B. (Fredericton). All courses tend to be interdisciplinary as they examine the role of women in contemporary society. Additionally, Professors Joan McFarland and Kathleen Driscoll, of the S.T.U. faculty in Economics and Sociology, respectively, are pleased to be listed as speakers in this field.

In other areas of the province, public libraries have shown their willingness to prepare in-house bibliographies of materials on women, to display women's materials, and to provide back up materials for special lectures, classes and displays for community organizations. Haut-Saint-Jean Regional Library was approached for such a display in March 1980 for Salon de la Femme held at the Centre Universitaire St. Louis Maillet.

"Women feel just as men feel...and it is narrow-minded in their more privileged fellow-creatures to say that they ought to confine themselves to making puddings and knitting stockings".

Charlotte Bronte

There are a number of publications which have become classic sources in the field. Two of special note, both held by the Université de Moncton, are:

Arthur and Elizabeth Schlesenger Library on the History of Women in America. *The Manuscripts Inventories and the Catalogs of Manuscripts, Books and Pictures*. Boston, Mass.: G.K. Hall, 1973. 3v. Houle, Ghislaine. *La femme et la société québécoise*. Montréal: Bibliothèque nationale du Québec, 1975.

Other publications that should be widely available are those of the federal Advisory Council on the Status of Women, of the New Brunswick Advisory Council, especially their newsletter *Ex Aequo*, and the Status of Women News published by the National Action Committee. Free from the 'Women's Programme, Secretary of State's office in Ottawa is the 1981 Listing of Women's Groups.

To conclude, all libraries in New Brunswick have some material relating to

the field of women's studies. None, however, indicated that they had a major focus or thrust in this area. While local demands to some extent determine the extent of the collection, women in all parts of the province can know, with confidence, that their library is able to provide support and resources in their research. From that base will grow what poet Eve Merriam expresses so well:

"That thrilling free feeling of feeling free wheeling".

## From page 1

we meet? The methodology was expected to provide a model for the use of individual public and provincial libraries in the future

b) a comparison of societal objectives with the actual practices of Canadian public libraries as reflected in budgeting and spending programs to identify objectives being met and those that are not

c) a definition of current library objectives as manifested in actual budget expenditures.

In the section on the political environment, the Steering Committee determines public library policy. The investigation must include examination of the formal and informal role of librarian trustee, the position of the librarian within the local power structure, the process of forming library goals and objectives, the extent to which library policy decisions are subject to negotiations with power holders.

Under socio-demographic analysis: Implications for Public Library Planning, the Steering Committee specified: an analysis of existing data files on population trends and patterns to provide a basic tool to assist Canadian library decision-makers in identifying present and future use-non-use patterns and in estimating future service and resource needs. Specific items to be examined were population characteristics, user characteristics, reasons for use and non-use, user-non-user attitudes toward the public library, library use as a component of media use and information seeking.

In the section on cost-benefit analysis, the research design specified:

a) a method of calculating and analysing costs applicable to large systems of libraries and comparing these with benefits which can be readily used by public libraries throughout Canada.

Under the inter-library cooperation, the Steering Committee required an examination of trends and alternatives for viable and economic cooperation involving public libraries. This would include resource development and sharing, inter-library loan techniques, the sharing of specialized personnel, the sharing of planning and management information, the utilization of modern technology to facilitate the sharing and transfer of information.

In the section on the utilization of public library personnel in Canada, the research design specified:

a) an analysis of the effectiveness of staff utilization in Canadian public libraries through the task analysis method. This would include matching tasks performed with personnel qualifications and identification of desirable personnel qualifications in individual studies of representative public libraries in different parts of the country, and

b) a set of representative models which might readily be copied by other public libraries interested in doing a similar type of analysis.

Funding for the Project: Progress research was a major concern of the Steering Committee throughout the whole process. In early 1976, negotiations began

with Duff Consultants, a fund-raising firm, for securing financing for the project. The basic principle established was that funds would be sought from both public and private sources but since public libraries throughout Canada would be the prime beneficiaries of this major research, it was anticipated that a major share of the funding would come from CAPL itself. Accordingly, it was decided that outside funding sources including selected foundations and national corporations would not be approached until support for the project could be demonstrated from the public libraries. The formula proposed for public library contributions was 3 10ths of 1 per cent of current annual budgets to be paid in three installments (1976, 1977, 1978). The funding pitch to public libraries began in May 1976 with a letter appeal, followed by a renewed approach in September 1976 in the first newsletter promoting the Project. While the response to the initial funding appeal was encouraging, with contributions ranging from the Eastern Counties Regional Library in Nova Scotia and the Province of Newfoundland to the large urban systems such as the Windsor Public Library in Ontario, it was clear that securing adequate funding would be a major struggle. In 1977-78, the target figures were \$225,000 from public libraries, and \$150,000 from the private sector or \$375,000 from all sources. Funding appeals to the public libraries continued throughout the whole period, and in February 1978, another large mailing including the second newsletter promoting the project took place. The private sector approach began with documentation to selected foundations and corporations; and several appointments were arranged during March 1978. Toward the end of 1978 and the beginning of 1979, it was evident that budget figures for the project would require a downward revision and the realistic estimate of available funds at the time of tender preparation was \$125,000-\$150,000.

Although the funding response was somewhat disappointing, the decision was still go.

### PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Project management worked smoothly throughout the development of the Progress research achievement, primarily as a result of a clear assignment of responsibilities, the effective working relationship of the Steering Committee and the excellent cooperation of CLA headquarters. Throughout the process, time frames were developed, written policies were established, and a careful monitoring procedure was followed during all stages of the study. Tenders were called in February, 1979, in appropriate publications for the conduct of the research study. The tender package included procedures for selecting a consulting firm and the request for proposal. By the closing date for receipt of proposals (March 30, 1979), eighteen bids had been received for the conduct of Project: Progress. The quality of the proposals submitted was impressive and the

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## Sources for Women's Studies in Newfoundland and Labrador

By ANNE HART

Though some interesting writing and research has already been done on the social and economic history of the women of Newfoundland and Labrador - works such as Hilda Murray's *More Than Fifty Percent* (Breakwater Books, 1979), Elizabeth Goudie's *Woman of Labrador* (Peter Martin, 1973), and the Newfoundland Status of Women Council's *This is Our Work* (NSWC, 1975) - most of this history still lies waiting to be retrieved and documented. It is, however, all around us in this province to be discovered in places such as parish records and mission archives, in the records of cottage hospitals and nursing stations, in colonial papers and ships lists, in statistics of fisheries and the census, in the archives of convents and the minutes of women's associations, in diaries and letters, in the designs of woven baskets and hooked rugs, and in the rich tradition of oral history, songs and stories which still exists in Newfoundland today. This essay will attempt to briefly describe some of the more obvious places to begin, but it is important to keep in mind that they are only beginnings and that this field of research is still a young one.

While Memorial University does not yet have an interdisciplinary women's studies programme, a number of courses have been offered in women's studies at varying times over the past seven years by the Departments of History, English, Sociology, Social Work, and the Extension Services Department. The latter regularly publishes a very readable and valuable magazine, *Decks Awash*, which contains much information on rural women in Newfoundland, as do the many publications of Memorial University's Institute for Social and Economic Research, particularly its community studies.

In the ships registers and business records of the archives of the Maritime History Group is to be found a considerable amount of primary material on the history of the migration of women to Newfoundland and Eastern Canada and the history of women in Newfoundland's economy and business life.

Memorial University Library has, for a number of years, been collecting specifically in women's studies and now possesses a good basic collection, particularly in the humanities and social sciences. The student and researcher will also find there such important reference tools as the immensely useful *Resources for Feminist Research and Herstory*, a large file of feminist newspapers on microfilm.

The Centre for Newfoundland Studies, a division of Memorial University Library, actively collects all available publications and material on women in Newfoundland, including newspaper clippings and vertical file material. As well as published material, the Centre's holdings include a number of thesis and academic papers on subjects such as women in the Newfoundland fishery, the women's suffrage movement in Newfoundland, and Newfoundland women writers. Also based in the Centre, and a forthcoming two volume publication of the University of Toronto Press, is a cornerstone work, Agnes O'Dea's *Newfoundland Bibliography*, a significant aid to the researcher of any Newfoundland subject. Of importance as well is Pamela Hiscock's *Chronological Index To Works By and About Women in the Newfoundland Quarterly from 1901 to 1951*.

The Centre for Newfoundland Studies archives includes a number of manuscripts of writers Helen Porter and Florence Miller, scrapbooks and correspondence of Camilla Coaker, a collection of letters from the 1920s between the Woman Suffrage League and the reluctant Prime Minister of the day, Sir Richard Squires, copies of the business and personal letters of Mary Ellicott

Arnold, a worker in the co-op movement in Newfoundland in the late 1930s, and small collections of papers of such organizations as the Ladies of St. Vincent de Paul Society, 1923-1934, and the St. John's Working Ladies Association, 1950-1959.

The Folklore Archives of Memorial University is a very rich resource for the oral and written history of the women of Newfoundland and Labrador and contains much material on sex roles, woman's work, traditional midwifery, and folk medicines as well as biographical material and songs and ballads about women.

The Provincial Reference Department of the Newfoundland Public Libraries in the Arts and Culture Centre in St. John's contains published works about women in Newfoundland as well as manuscripts of Grace Butt and Helen Porter, scrapbooks of Camilla Coaker, records of the Women's World Day of Prayer, 1951-1974, and the photograph collection of Florence Murrin. Of great aid to the researcher is the Public Libraries' index to Newfoundland newspapers begun in the 1930s.

The Provincial Archives of Newfoundland and Labrador, situated in the Colonial Building on Military Road in St. John's, contains a considerable amount of information on women scattered through its record groups. Specific items are generally not listed but its private records groups include some papers of M. Dillon, Mary O'Donnell, Margery Stoker, the Dorcas Society, 1825-1874, and the Women's Patriotic Association during World Wars I and II.

Also in the Colonial Building is the office of the Newfoundland Historical Society presided over by Bobbie Robertson whose keen memory on Newfoundland matters goes back to the 1930s. Her files of newspaper clippings are particularly useful from a biographical point of view.

The Newfoundland Museum on Duckworth Street in St. John's is currently collecting material for an exhibit on women's social history which will be on display during the summer of 1982. Of great importance in its permanent collection are the drawings of Shanawdithit, the last of the Beothuck Indians, who died in St. John's in 1829. They tell much of what is known about the last years of her people.

The quarterly periodical *Them Days*, published in Happy Valley, Labrador since 1975 under the editorship of Doris Saunders, is a very valuable historical resource on the women of Labrador. Its editorial office contains numerous interviews with women and an outstanding collection of old photographs.

The Library of the Newfoundland Teachers' Association on Kenmount Road in St. John's actively collects publications and papers on the status of women in education including sex stereotyping in school curriculums and women's issues in collective bargaining.

The headquarters of the Newfoundland Women's Institute in the Arts and Culture Centre in St. John's contains the records and annual reports of the association back to 1935. The establishment of an archives is underway and will doubtless prove of interest to the researchers on rural women.

The Provincial Advisory Council on the Status of Women, established by the Newfoundland Government in 1980, is rapidly building a resource library on the status of women at its offices at 131 LeMarchant Road in St. John's. In 1981 the Council commissioned Anne Fouillard to plan this library and her *Bibliography on Women and Women's Issues in Newfoundland and Labrador* is an important contribution.

The Newfoundland Status of Women Council at 83 Military Road in St. John's, a well organized feminist organization founded in 1972, possesses a circulating library of approximately 500 books on women's issues and subscribes to some 37

periodicals. It also maintains a sizeable file of resource material for its own publications and issues monthly *Newsletter*.

Also at 83 Military Road is the office of the Women's Health Education Project, a three year federally funded educational and research project which has assembled a useful collection of books, magazines, newsletters and brochures as a basis for inquiry into the way health services are delivered to the women of Newfoundland and Labrador.

The Corner Brook Status of Women

Council has built up a feminist library of 300 books and subscribes to 30 periodicals. An extensive reference file is also maintained. The Council frequently undertakes research on specific women's issues upon request. Its newsletter, published bimonthly, is the *Women's Forum*.

The Labrador West Status of Women Council in Labrador City also maintains a collection of books and pamphlets, bibliographical files on various subjects, and files of the research and writings of its members.

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dergraduate courses offered at the university. While there are no courses offered on a regular basis on women's studies, there have been a number of special courses in the past few years. The Philosophy Department offered a course on feminism as part of their "Living Issues" course and quite a number of books were ordered for that. The course was designed to cover relative personal issues of today and their treatment from a philosophical point of view. There also was a "History of Women" course offered during a summer school session. It was an introductory survey to examine both the North American and European experiences. The principal focus was on the evaluation of the status of women from the medieval period to the present and the use of feminism.

Although there are no continuing courses on women's studies, an active attempt is made in collection development to keep astride with the vast amount of writing which is being done on women and to purchase materials in this area. Besides providing a service to the university students, the library is also actively used by a number of off-campus borrowers to fulfill their informational and educational needs. The collection therefore reflects the needs of the users and information on women is readily accessible to both students and the general public.

The circulating collection houses a number of titles dealing with many aspects of women and women's issues. Information can be found on women and religion, employment, history, women's rights, women's studies, legal status, etc. No attempt is made to collect materials more heavily in any one particular area i.e. women in politics, although women in literature and the history and condition of women have a dominant place in the total collection. To aid in the collection development many special bibliographies found in various journals are regularly checked and material ordered.

The reference collection contains a number of standard bibliographies of use to the library user. These include *The Women's Movement in the Seventies: An International English - Language Bibliography* by Albert Krickman, 1977;

*Women's Studies*, a recommended case bibliography by Esther Stuneman, 1980 and *True Daughters of the North* (Canadian Women's History: An annotated bibliography by Beth Light and Veronica Strong Boag, 1980 to mention just a few).

The library is a depository for Canadian government documents and material on women is available through this such as the Royal Commission on the Status of Women, the Department of Labour publications regarding women and publications of the Canadian Advisory Council on the Status of Women.

Pamphlets, brochures and clippings are available through the Vertical File on equal rights, women's liberation movement, etc. There is not a vast amount of information here but is updated by ordering materials through the Vertical File Index published by H.W. Wilson and by clippings from certain newspapers i.e. *Chronicle Herald*.

Material on women in Prince Edward Island is available through the non-circulating Prince Edward Island Collection and includes books, pamphlets, journal articles and newspaper clippings.

Unfortunately there is not a good showing of journals devoted to women's studies and women's movement. However there is a good collection of the standard indexing and abstracting tools, such as *Canadian Periodical Index*, *Reader's Guide*, *Psychological Abstracts*, *Sociological Abstracts*, *Public Affairs Information Service*, etc. *Women Studies Abstracts* which began in 1972 is not available in collection. Through these tools and bibliographies and the use of interlibrary loans most requests for materials can be obtained.

### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND PROVINCIAL LIBRARY

The provincial library system consists of the Confederation Centre Public Library, twenty-two branch libraries and two book mobiles. Public access to the Provincial collection is through the union catalogue of the Confederation Centre Public Library and materials which are not held at the CCL can be obtained through request within the system. Similarly, libra

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evaluation process accompanied by carefully developed criteria was rigorous. In June, 1979, a contract for \$110,000 was concluded between the Urban Dimensions Group and the Canadian Library Association for the conduct of the Project: Progress research study. The agreement specified a starting date of June 1, 1979 and a completion date of June 30, 1980. In November, 1980, the document Project: Progress as completed by the Urban Dimensions Group was accepted by the Steering Committee.

A publication and distribution plan was developed in which complimentary copies of the completed report were mailed to every public library in Canada, and additional copies were available free of charge to those libraries which had made a financial contribution to the project. The report was published simultaneously in French and English, and the mailing took place in June 1981. Publication of Project: Progress was announced at the 1981 CLA conference via a press conference and a walk-through of the document by Dr. Edward Harvey and the other members of the Urban Dimensions Group.

### THE REPORT: METHODOLOGY, RECOMMENDATIONS, FUTURE ACTION

The basis of the observations, conclusions and recommendations of the Project: Progress report were developed from the following methodology:

- a) 91 personal interviews with librarians and other support staff
- b) 1272 completed library questionnaires
- c) 260 telephone interviews with the general public
- d) 6 in-depth library studies of task analysis representing urban, rural, union and non-union libraries
- e) 25 interviews with decision-makers and influential leaders in our society
- f) 16,704 respondents from the 1978 Statistics Canada Leisure Time Activities: Reading Habits
- g) 32,000 respondents from the 1975 Statistics Canada Survey of Selected Leisure Activities
- h) 18 communities: 1978 Statistics Canada Canadians and the Arts.

Project: Progress provides us with a larger information base than we have ever had before concerning the Canadian public library. There is detailed information on our resources, including materials, people, money, facilities and services, providing a firm basis of comparison with our own area.

There is a method of relating and comparing costs and benefits and applying this information to our own library. The report contains a mass of information on our readers e.g. type of book read, frequency and extent of book reading, reasons for book reading, effect of TV on reading, reading levels, children's exposure to reading, frequency of library visiting, library services used and frequency of use in priority - order, frequency of getting what is wanted at the library, use of the library to obtain information (degree of satisfaction with the service, with the library hours, with the amount of time required to obtain the information, and with the skill of librarians). The report also examines the degree of user satisfaction regarding the availability of popular books and subject materials, the degree of interest in new library services, e.g. audio-visual materials, computerized information retrieval, classes at the library, improvement of reading skills, and music listening areas. In addition, the report zeroes in on the degree to which users are prepared to pay for public library service.

Other information includes an examination of public library workers in Canada: education level, involvement in continuing education, work histories, staff perceptions of the impact of present

developments affecting libraries, and staff perceptions of labour-management relations including the role of unions. With regard to effective staff utilization, the report provides a set of representative models which could readily be copied by other public libraries interested in doing a similar type of analysis.

The major recommendations in the report are as follows:

1. That public libraries market their services more effectively and respond to the need for service changes more appropriately
2. That public libraries understand and recognize the implications of competing information services on their activities
3. That improved communication be developed between public librarians and library educators, that there be a stronger commitment to continuing library education both by the profession and the library educators
4. That CLA set goals to ensure public library participation in a broad range of agencies and commissions dealing with the development of Canadian culture on a national and regional basis
5. That CLA develop a strong membership drive and seek to increase its regional presence
6. That greater emphasis be placed on training managers of public libraries of all sizes in industrial relations
7. That efforts be made to narrow the perceptual gap between decision-makers and public library workers regarding the challenges facing the public library such as the new information technology
8. That professional librarians in the public library service form a national organization equivalent to a licensing or testing body
9. That the boundaries between tasks performed by professional librarians and those carried out by other library workers be defined, maintained and standardized across library systems
10. That further studies be conducted to assess future funding of the public library service by various levels of government
11. That public library managers become more effective in the gathering and utilization of statistical materials designed to support budget justifications; this has implications for library education, and
12. That the major findings and recommendations of Project: Progress be used as themes for discussion at future professional meetings to ensure the widest possible dissemination of the content of the Report.

The Project: Progress study provides an essential information base about public libraries in Canada and recommends new directions in service development. During 1982, The Canadian Association of Public Libraries will sponsor a series of 8 regional seminars across Canada. The seminars will have a consistent approach, will be developed on a cost-recovery basis and will be designed and delivered by the Urban Dimensions Group. All seminars will focus on the uses of the data and the tools contained in the report, ways of increasing staff development and effectiveness and on better marketing strategies for the Canadian public library service. The Atlantic Provinces regional seminar on Project: Progress will be held on Thursday, May 13 at Sackville, New Brunswick in conjunction with the APLA conference and all trustees and librarians are encouraged to attend. In addition to the regional seminars, the Canadian Library Association 1982 Conference in Saskatoon will feature a one-day workshop centering on themes developed in the Project: Progress report.

Project: Progress is not the definitive research study on Canadian public libraries but it provides tools which are immediately valuable to public libraries, as well as the largest available data base on the services we provide. It is indeed a major achievement in the evolution of Canadian public library service and a significant step forward in the establishment of guidelines for future service development.

### FOOTNOTES

- (1) Lois Bewley. "Project: Progress, Research Proposal Presented to the Canadian Association of Public Libraries (CLA)." Typewritten report, June 1974. Document 745.1. p. 1.
- (2) Commission of Enquiry. Libraries in Canada: A Study of Library Conditions

and Needs. Toronto: Ryerson Press, 1933. p. 139.

(3) Ibid.

(4) Project: Progress - The Future of Public Libraries in Canada. Newsletter 2, February 20, 1978.

(5) Project: Progress - The Future of Public Libraries in Canada. Newsletter 2, February 20, 1978.

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patrons at the branch libraries and bookmobiles have access to the total library collection through the use of requests.

No single "special collection" of materials on women's studies is maintained by the Provincial Library. Rather, materials are acquired as part of the larger collection policy with an attempt made to obtain materials of a popular, topical or general nature. The more "academic" collecting of materials is left to the university library. As in other subject areas the provincial library attempts to obtain women's materials which will fill existing gaps and represent new and important ideas and trends.

The holdings reflect the increased interest in women's studies with approximately a thousand titles listed in the card catalogue which have a "direct" application to women. The collection can be roughly broken down into the following subject areas: collective and individual biographies; physiological-psychological works (obstetrics, gynaecology, sexuality, etc.); topics in feminism and women's rights and literary-historical works. Most evident are the literary titles, represented by the likes of Jane Austen, Sylvia Platt, Aphra Behn, Virginia Woolf, Margaret Drabble, Margaret Lawrence, etc, but the works of Margaret Mead et. al. are also available. The Provincial Library collects various examples of the materials in French, and a few titles are available in large-print format. A special effort is made to collect materials with local interest (e.g. Women's Institute histories).

At CCL there are a few reference works (directories, quotations, etc.) as well as the Canadian Periodical Index and Readers Guide to supplement information needs. Periodical holdings include Status of Women publications, Chatelaine (French and English editions), Ms., Homemakers, etc. Back issues of most periodicals are housed at Confederation Centre Library.

Also maintained at CCL is a vertical file collection which includes pamphlet materials, government documents, annotated bibliographies, etc. The VF receives heavy and regular use by patrons pursuing women's studies.

### MEDIA CENTRE

The Media Centre, in Charlottetown is a source for a large number of 16 mm films that deal with women's issues. The majority of these have been produced by the National Film Board but the collection includes some non-NFB materials in this interest area.

The NFB established a special production studio in 1974, to provide a forum for women filmmakers. The studio brings a women's perspective that is often lacking in the media in our culture, and it has generated some excellent work.

Some of the subject areas covered by film include: women in history, marriage and family, working mothers, rape and violence, health and sexuality, women in the workplace, in the arts, in politics, etc.

For more complete information, contact the Media Centre, or consult the film catalogues. The Media Centre is located at 202 Richmond Street, Charlottetown. Phone numbers: 894-3786 or 892-6612.

### P.E.I. ADVISORY COUNCIL ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

The Prince Edward Island Advisory Council on the Status of Women was established in 1975 to promote a change in attitudes within the community in order

that women may enjoy an equality of opportunity and to advise the Minister responsible with respect to matters relating to the status of women. Currently the Minister responsible is the Honourable Patrick G. Binns, Minister of Community Affairs.

The nine member council operates with a small budget which does not enable it to become an extensive resource centre on women's issues. However, the council usually has available for distribution at least one pamphlet on each of the major issues: aging, employment (equal pay, maternity benefits, etc.), family law, family planning, human rights, money, etc. The council has reports on these topics prepared by the Canadian Advisory Council on the Status of Women, National Council on Welfare and other groups.

A small collection of periodicals are available and include titles such as Chatelaine, Canadian Women's Studies, and Ms. A Vertical File is also maintained with information on the scores of issues affecting women. These files may be consulted in the office and most material photocopied if necessary.

To use any of these resources, people may contact Maureen Malloy, Executive Assistant. Phone 894-8973 (Tuesday through Friday) Mail: P.O. Box 2000, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island (2nd floor, 180 Richmond Street).

### ALTERNATE SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Business and Professional Women's Club  
4 Weeks Drive,  
Summerside, P.E.I.  
C1N 4C5

Femmes Acadiennes de la Region  
Evangeline  
RR 2  
Wellington, P.E.I.  
C0B 2E0  
Tel: (902) 854-2896

Native Women's Association of P.E.I.  
Rocky Point Reserve, P.E.I.  
C0A 1H0  
Tel: (902) 675-2093

One Parent Family Association  
81 Prince Street  
Charlottetown, P.E.I.  
C1A 4S6  
Tel: (902) 894-3050

P.E.I. Department of Labour  
P.O. Box 2000  
Charlottetown, P.E.I.  
C1A 7N8  
Tel: (902) 892-3416

P.E.I. Women's Institute  
P.O. Box 1058  
Charlottetown, P.E.I.  
Tel: (902) 892-4101

Planned Parenthood Association of P.E.I.  
81 Prince Street  
Charlottetown, P.E.I.  
C1A 4S6  
Tel: (902) 892-8141

Voluntary Resource Council  
81 Prince Street  
Charlottetown, P.E.I.  
C1A 4S6  
Tel: (902) 892-3790

# The University of Maine's Canadian-American Center and the Raymond H. Fogler Library

By ALICE R. STEWART

When the University of Maine's New England-Atlantic Provinces-Quebec Center (since 1975 the Canadian-American Center) was founded in 1968, one of its major objectives was to develop and maintain programs in Canadian studies. Another was to promote research and publication on Canadian topics, especially on the international region from which the Center took its original name. Its founders realized that attaining these goals would only be possible if the relatively modest Canadian reference and research resources then available at the University could be substantially strengthened. The Center's founding committee had already made the decision that, while the Center itself would maintain a small reference library, the major effort would be to work with the staff of the University's Fogler Library to build up its Canadian collection. A series of surveys of the Library's Atlantic Provinces, French Canada and general Canadian holdings began this process. The next step was to establish in 1970 a special fund, called the Canadian Library Fund, for the purchase of Canadian and regional materials, with contributions from the Library, from Center grants and other University sources, and from the United States, Canadian and Quebec governments. Finally, in 1980, the Center formalized the appointment of a staff member as its Library Consultant, to maintain liaison with the Center, the Canadian Studies Faculty and the Library staff, and to select or to coordinate the selection of Canadian materials purchased from the Canadian Library Fund. In addition Center grant funds were allocated to the retraining of a Fogler librarian, and to assist Fogler staff contacts with Canadian libraries and librarians.

By 1981 the Fogler Library Canadian collection had become one of the country's strongest, providing a solid base for undergraduate, graduate and faculty research and reading. The Library now has substantial holdings of Canadian reference materials (see its *Guide to Sources: Canada*, (1981) regional newspapers on microfilm, and Canadian documents, for which it is a partial depository, as well as of Canadian journals, monographs and thesis. For the researcher Fogler's Special Collections

area contributes much to regional studies, in its Maine, oceanic (Clinton Cole), and University collections. Not only are colonial Maine's relations with its French and British neighbors well represented, but there are documents, articles, thesis and monographs on such later subjects as immigration, railroads, shipping, lumbering, the international boundary, Acadians and Franco-Americans. Fogler also has useful supplements in its British, United States and other collections, with the complete British Hansard and London Times various United States newspapers, and a full United States documents depository, the latter with an index in progress to Canadian subjects.

The Canadian-American Center chose to move toward the second goal, that of encouraging research and publication on Canada and the region, not by undertaking an extensive publication program of its own, but by assisting with graduate

be phased out by the end of the 1982-83 fiscal year.

The province wide books-by-mail service will be located in the Grand Falls area, Central Region so that the current regional books-by-mail can be absorbed. Also the location is more central for the province.

## NOVA SCOTIA

### Acadia University

A large project to index the collection of Watson Kirkconnell's papers has been undertaken.

Kirkconnell was one of Canada's pre-eminent academics. He published extensively, played a leading role in Canadian letters, was a master of many languages and received international renown as a translator of verse.

Among the most interesting files are Kirkconnell's correspondence with fellow authors, his research material on Canadian ethnic groups and the vitriolic exchanges with the Communist Party.

student and faculty research. The result has been around 30 M.A. and Ph.D. theses and dissertations and a considerable number of articles on subjects ranging from studies of Acadians, the region's Indians and Loyalists to fisheries, boundaries, railroad and steamship transportation and the work of the New Brunswick historian, W.F. Ganong. (Special Collections has available Canadian and Canadian-Related Theses in the Fogler Library, (1980) - The Center itself has sponsored or co-sponsored the publication of a number of bibliographies, guides, and conference proceedings, listed below.

Publications sponsored or co-sponsored by the Canadian-American Center:

Stewart, Alice R., comp. *The Atlantic Provinces of Canada: Union Lists of Materials in the Larger Libraries in Maine*. 2d ed. Orono, Me.: University of Maine, 1971. (1st ed., 1965).

Simano, Irene M., comp. *The Franco-Americans of New England: A Union List of Materials in Selected Maine Libraries*.

## From page 46

There is also a lot of material on his anti-communist activities, including RCMP investigations. Two files have been indexed, "The Canadian Authors Association" and the "Writers War Committee". The first contains correspondence with such figures as C.G.D. Roberts, Mazo de la Roche, Stephen Leacock, E.J. Pratt, William A. Deacon and others. Most of this is related to the business end of authorship, rather than the literary side. The "Humanities Research File" is in progress.

Kirkconnell was also a man of affairs. He was one of the first to articulate the idea of a multicultural society, in the 1930s. If the assistance being sought from funding agencies is received, the ethnic files will be indexed next. Then, with further support, the papers referring to Kirkconnell's own publications will be indexed and a revised bibliography, including previously omitted unpublished manuscripts, will be produced.

### Dalhousie University Library

Mrs. Dorothy L. Cooke has retired as University Librarian, Dalhousie University Library. Mrs. Cooke joined the Library in 1957 and became University Librarian in 1970.

Dr. William F. Birdsall was appointed University Librarian, Dalhousie University Library, effective September 1, 1981. Dr. Birdsall was formerly Associate

Orono, Me.: University of Maine, 1971.

Reynolds, Clark G. and William J. McAndrew, eds. 1971 *Seminar in Maritime and Regional Studies: Proceedings*. Orono, Me.: University of Maine, 1974.

Schriver, Edward, ed. *The French in New England, Acadia and Quebec*. Orono, Me.: University of Maine, 1972.

Reynolds, Clark G. and William J. McAndrew. 1973 *Seminar in Maritime and Regional Studies: Proceedings*. Orono, Me.: University of Maine, 1974.

McAndrew, William J. and Peter J. Elliott, comps. *Teaching Canada: A Bibliography*. 2d ed. Orono, Me.: University of Maine, 1975. (1st ed., 1971).

Freeman, Stanley L. *Consider Canada: A Handbook for Teachers*. Orono, Me.: University of Maine, 1981. (A complete revision of *Teaching Canada*).

Freeman, Stanley L. and Raymond J. Pelletier. *Manuel du professeur pour introduire les études franco-américaines - Initiating Franco-American Studies: A Handbook for Teachers*. Orono, Me.: University of Maine, 1981.

Director for Public Services, University of Manitoba Libraries.

Ms. Toby Eines has accepted the position of General Reference Librarian, Dalhousie University Library, effective February 15, 1982. Ms. Eines has worked for Micromedia Ltd.; Metro Toronto Library, Erindale College Library, and is presently a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Toronto in the Faculty of Library Service.

Ms. Bonita Boyd has been promoted to Assistant University Librarian for User Services. As Assistant University Librarian Ms. Boyd is responsible for Information Services, Special Collections and Services, and Archives.

### Kellogg Health Sciences Library

Donna Jensen left in December to become Coordinator of Public Services, University of Lethbridge Library. Hulda Trider joined staff as Librarian in Technical Services January 4, 1982.

### Mount Saint Vincent Library

Ms. Peggy D'Orsay, assistant cataloguer, on completion of her MLS at Dalhousie School of Library Service, has obtained a professional position at TUNS.

## NEWFOUNDLAND LIBRARY ASSOCIATION Recent Publications

### MY INSIDE SELF

Writings and pictures by children of Newfoundland and Labrador, 70 p. NLA, 1980 — \$4.95 paper.

"fine example of the creativity of children from grades one to six...a most worthwhile effort" *In Review*, v. 15, no. 3, June, 1981.

**Directory of Libraries in Newfoundland and Labrador** (does not include school libraries) - 33 p. NLA, 1981 — \$2.00.

**Offshore Petroleum Development—Information Resources in St. John's** - NLA, 1981 — Free.

This one-page brochure lists major subject collections, services and phone numbers of libraries in St. John's serving this clientele.

Cheque or money order payable to:  
Newfoundland Library Association  
c-o A.C. Hunter Library  
Arts and Culture Centre  
St. John's, Newfoundland  
A1B 3A3

The Regina Public Library invites applications for the position of HEAD OF MOBILE BRANCHES (LIBRARIAN II).

The Head of Mobile Branches is responsible to the Head of Branch Services for the operation of the services and programmes of the Mobile Branches including information services, collection development and children's programmes.

Qualifications: An M.L.S. from an accredited school of librarianship, demonstrated abilities as a general librarian, ability to train, motivate and direct staff in the performance of their duties and ability to work cooperatively with other staff members and with the public.

Salary Range: \$20,916-\$26,208.

Apply in writing to:

Ronald Yeo, Chief Librarian  
Regina Public Library  
2311-12th Avenue  
Regina, Saskatchewan  
S4P 0N3

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**BRANCH SUPERVISOR  
(Librarian I)**

Wapiti Regional Library invites applications for the position of Branch Supervisor. Working from regional headquarters, the successful applicant will have an excellent opportunity to develop professional skills in many areas of library service. It is essential that they be able to communicate clearly and relate well to other people.

Duties include supervisory assistance to branch libraries, participation in collection development and adult programming.

Graduation from an accredited library school is required; experience in public or regional library service is preferred.

Starting date: Negotiable

Apply in writing only with references and resumes to:

Joel Levis  
Chief Librarian  
Wapiti Regional Library  
145-12th Street East  
Prince Albert, Saskatchewan  
S6V 1B7

The Regina Public Library invites applications for the position of HEAD OF REGENT PARK BRANCH (Librarian II).

The Head of Regent Park Branch is responsible to the Head of Branch Services for the development and delivery of a full range of professional library services in a full service branch, including information services, collection development and programming.

Qualifications: An M.L.S. from an accredited school of librarianship, demonstrated abilities as a general librarian, ability to train, motivate and direct staff in the performance of their duties and ability to work cooperatively with other staff members and with the public.

Salary range: \$20,916.—\$26,208. (1981 schedule)

Apply in writing to:

Ronald Yeo, Chief Librarian  
Regina Public Library  
2311 - 12th Avenue  
Regina, Saskatchewan  
S4P 0N3

**NOTICE OF VACANCY**

The Albert-Westmorland-Kent Regional Library invites applications for the position of Head of the Riverview Public Library.

**MAIN DUTIES INCLUDE:**

Supervision, direction and promotion of the Riverview Public Library.

This is an exciting position for a librarian seeking challenge and responsibility. The work is performed with considerable initiative and independent judgement. Riverview is a growing community of 16,000 people in the Greater Moncton Area.

**QUALIFICATIONS:**

BA and BLS or MLS; and some related experience.

**SALARY RANGE:**

\$18,720 to \$24,570 annually.

Applicants should send curriculum vitae and the names of three references to:

Claude Potvin  
Regional Librarian  
Albert-Westmorland-Kent Regional Library  
P.O. Box 708, 51 Highfield Street  
Moncton, N.B. E1C 8M9  
Phone: 389-2631

**NOTICE OF VACANCY**

The Albert-Westmorland-Kent Regional Library invites applications for the position of Assistant Regional Librarian which is presently vacant.

**MAIN DUTIES INCLUDE:**

Public relations and promotion of the library in the English language.

Selection of library materials in the English language.

Supervision of the Technical Services Department.

Assistance in administrative and professional duties.

**QUALIFICATIONS:**

BA, BLS or MLS with at least five years of experience in public library work, and a good English cultural background.

**SALARY RANGE:**

\$23,504 to \$28,184 annually.

Applicants should send curriculum vitae and the names of three references to:

Claude Potvin  
Regional Librarian  
Albert-Westmorland-Kent Regional Library  
P.O. Box 708, 51 Highfield Street  
Moncton, N.B. E1C 8M9  
Phone: 389-2631

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Technical Services. Best wishes from her former colleagues.

and presented by a Library Staff Committee.

**Dartmouth Regional Library**

Linda Sherlow Lowdon was recently appointed head of the Community Services Department of the Dartmouth Regional Library, effective May 1982. In the meantime, Cathy Jacob, Public Relations Assistant will run the department in the capacity of acting department head. This position was formerly held by Lynn Murphy.

The Dartmouth Regional Library Board recently approved the adoption of a Materials Selection Policy, researched

A Steering Committee was appointed to look into the feasibility of constructing a joint library and cultural centre in Dartmouth. The Committee has hired a Design Consultant to investigate needs and space requirements.

**Halifax County Region Library**

On December 14, 1981, the Headquarters Office of the Halifax County Regional Library relocated from Halifax to Lower Sackville, N.S., adjacent to the region's main branch.

**APLA ALBERTA LETTS MEMORIAL FELLOWSHIP**

**Travel and Study Funds Available**

Do you need financial assistance to study or do research? Fellowships are available from the APLA Alberta Letts Memorial Trust. Write with details of your proposed programme and estimated costs to:

APLA Alberta Letts Memorial  
Fellowship Committee  
c/o Dalhousie School of Library Service  
Dalhousie University  
Halifax, Nova Scotia  
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# Project Mercury at NB Tel

By JOEL LEVESQUE

In a small suburb of an old Atlantic city, 75 families are participating in a futuristic experiment.

In April 1979, The New Brunswick Telephone Company, Limited (NB Tel) began the official planning of Project Mercury—a sophisticated trial using some of the most advanced electronic equipment in the world. The trial consists of three experimental procedures—a system through which utility meters can be remotely monitored; an elaborate electronic home security system; and a computerized information retrieval system called Datavision. The signals for all three systems are carried over normal telephone lines.

The project was officially inaugurated on April 29, 1981, in Millidgeville, a suburb in the north end of Saint John which offers a wide variation of telephone consumers over a relatively small area. This is an ideal location for an experiment of this type. There are high and middle income families, single and multiple family dwellings, apartment buildings, educational institutions, medical facilities, shopping areas and small businesses.

"Project Mercury is a test. Its survival is dependent upon the success or failure it meets over the next two and one half year trial now underway" said W.H.R. Smith, NB Tel Vice-President of Operations. "We believe the value of these services can only be determined by having people use the systems. Questions we want to address through this experiment include: which of these services has economic value and will the value be enough to support development of a universal service."

Part of Project Mercury is one of the world's most sophisticated home protection systems. The different alarms in the system are connected to a master

panel in the home and to the main NB Tel computer. The system is regularly monitored from each end to ensure that malfunctions or emergency situations are immediately noted.

The system includes a cold detector which signals a significant fall in the temperature of a residence; an intrusion alarm for protecting the home from intruders and from any tampering with the alarm system; a power failure safeguard and a low battery alarm to protect the power supply; a communication loss alarm securing communication lines; a fire alarm which automatically signals the fire department; a police alarm and a medical emergency alarm which are relayed to a special NB Tel operator who forwards the information to police or ambulance.

In addition, an emergency horn is installed on the exterior of each dwelling containing the Project Mercury alarm system. This horn sounds when the police, fire or intrusion alarms are activated, or when the system is tampered with, alerting the neighbours of potential trouble.

The most exciting portion of Project Mercury, is NB Tel's information retrieval system, Datavision. Modeled after the Department of Communications' (DOC) Telidon system, the retrieval system is an innovative combination of the computer and a television screen. With the use of a decoder and keypad, users can communicate with the computer, and have immediate access to a world of information. The Datavision banks now offer a wide variety of information ranging from weather reports, education and tourism to business information.

Approximately 45 information retrieval terminals will be rotated around the community until all participating families have had the opportunity to test them. NB Tel has purchased 25 terminals and borrowed 20 from the DOC.

In addition, a number of the terminals have been placed in public locations throughout Saint John to allow wider access to those not taking part in the experiment. One of these terminals is located in the main branch of the Saint John Regional Library.

The economic aspect of the experiment plays a vital role in the outcome of the effort as NB Tel has invested \$800,000 in the project. The objective now is to determine what customers would be willing to pay for the services Project Mercury can provide, and if they believe it is a valuable tool.

## Publications noted

AACR 2 seminar papers — selected and edited by Ralph M. Manning. Ottawa: CLA, c1981. 146 p. ISBN 0-88902-158-5 (CLA, 151 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5E3) Cost: \$10.00.

Atlantic Provinces Transportation Commission. Directory of ocean container services between the ports of Halifax-Saint John and world ports including services to and from the port of St. John's. Nfld. 7th ed. Moncton, 1982. 36 p. (APTC, P.O. Box 577, Moncton, N.B. E1C 8L9) Free.

Canada Institute for Scientific and Technical Information. Annual report, 1980-81 - Rapport annuel, 1980-81. Ottawa, 1981. 30, 30 p. (Publications Section, CISTI, NRCC, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0S2) Free.

Canadian Association of Children's Libraries. Bibliography on disabled children: a guide to materials for young people aged 3 to 17 years. Ottawa: CLA, c1981. 50 p. ISBN 0-88802-159-3 (CLA, 151 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5E3) Cost: \$5.00.

Damien, Brian, comp. The Maine environment bibliography: short lists of selected information sources on the environment and natural resources of Maine. Brunswick, Me., 1981. (38) p. (Benjamin Keating, Maine State Library, State House Station No. 64, Augusta, Me. 04333) Free.

Davidson, Heather. Hot tongue, cold shoulder: a diary. Wolfville, N.S.: (Nova Scarcity Enterprises, P.O. Box 1404, Wolfville, N.S. BOP 1X0)

Initial response of the government of Canada to the Obstacles report. Ottawa, 1981. 22 p. (Secretary of State, 15 Eddy Street, Hull, P.Q. K1R 5A3) Free. - issued also in French.

MacLean, Ian A. An inventory of bibliographic data bases in Canadian

degree-granting institutions - Inventaire des bases de données bibliographiques dans les établissements Canadiens decernant des diplômes. Ottawa: Dept. of Supply and Services for the NLC, c 1981. 1 v. (various pagings) ISBN 0-662-51478-5; cat. no. SN3-160-1981E; cat. no. SN3-160-1981F. (NLC, 395 Wellington Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N4) Free.

Maine union list of serials. 3d ed. Orono, Me., 1982 (?). - serials holdings of 39 Maine Libraries. Order from Fogler Library, University of Maine, Orono, Me. 04469. To be prepaid. Cost: \$30.00 + \$1.50 shipping-handling costs.

Mifflin, Jessie B. Be you a library missionary. Miss? St. John's: Harry Cuff Publications, 1981. (Harry Cuff Publications, 1 Dorset Street, St. John's, Nfld. A1B 1W8) Cost: \$9.00.

National Library of Canada. Federal Libraries Liaison Office. Library delivery service handbook - Guide du service de livraison entre bibliothèques. Ottawa: Dept. of Supply and Services for the National Library of Canada, 1981. (4,5) p. ISBN 0-662-51582-X; cat. no. SN3-164-1981. (Federal Libraries Liaison Office, NLC, 395 Wellington Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N4) Free.

Première réaction du gouvernement du Canada au rapport Obstacles. Ottawa, 1981. 23 p. (Ministère du Secrétariat d'Etat, 15, rue Eddy, Hull, PQ K1R 5A3) Gratuit. - publié aussi en anglais.

Rider, Peter E., ed. The history of Atlantic Canada: museum interpretations. Ottawa: National Museums of Canada, 1981. 180 p. (National Museum of Man. History Division. Mercury series: paper; no. 32) ISSN 0316-1854; ISSN 0316-1900. (National Museums of Canada, 300 Laurier Avenue West, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0M8) Free (?).

## Contributors

Eric Swanick is with the Legislative Library in Fredericton, and has persuaded his managing and advertising editors to do this for yet another year.

Anne Alexander is with the Centre for Newfoundland Studies, Memorial University.

Barbara Cowan is a Librarian at the Saint John Public Library.

Anne Hart is Director of the Centre for Newfoundland Studies, Memorial University.

Marion Keilly is Planning Librarian with the P.E.I. government.

Ilgja Leja is with the Nova Scotia Legislative Library.

Joel Levesque is Supervisor-Corporate Advertising and External Communications with NB Tel.

Diane MacQuarrie is currently president of the Canadian Public Library Association.

Deborah Nicholson is head of Technical services at the Halifax City Regional Library.

Alice R. Stewart is Professor Emerita, history department, University of Maine, Orono.

Rashid Tayyed is head of Technical Services at Patrick Power Library, St. Mary's University.

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